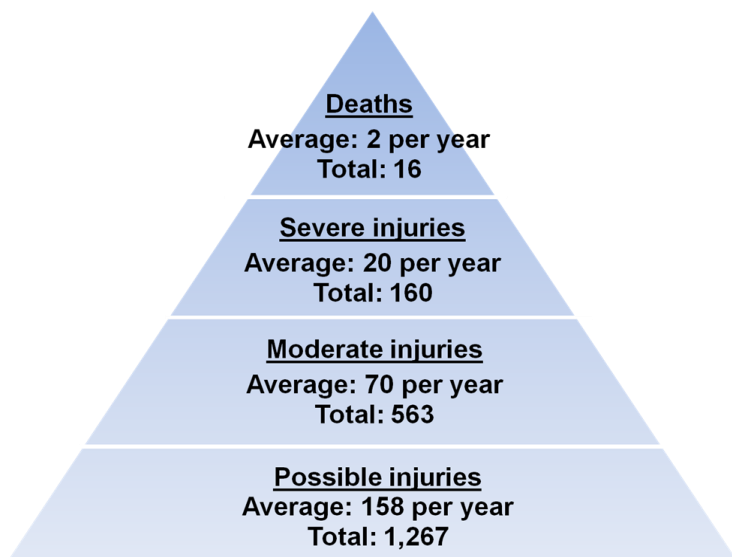


Nebraska CODES Traffic Safety Facts 2011

Glare-related Crashes in Nebraska

During 2002–2009, there was an average of one glare-related motor vehicle crash per day (n=3,093). Glare is caused by bright light which reduces visibility and is commonly caused by the sun.

Figure 1. Injuries resulting from glare-related crashes, 2002–2009



Source: Nebraska police crash report data, 2002–2009

From 2002–2009, September was the month with the most glare-related crashes (21%, n=659).

During September, most glare-related crashes occurred between 7–9AM (61%, n=399) and 5–8PM (29%, n=191), Figure 2.

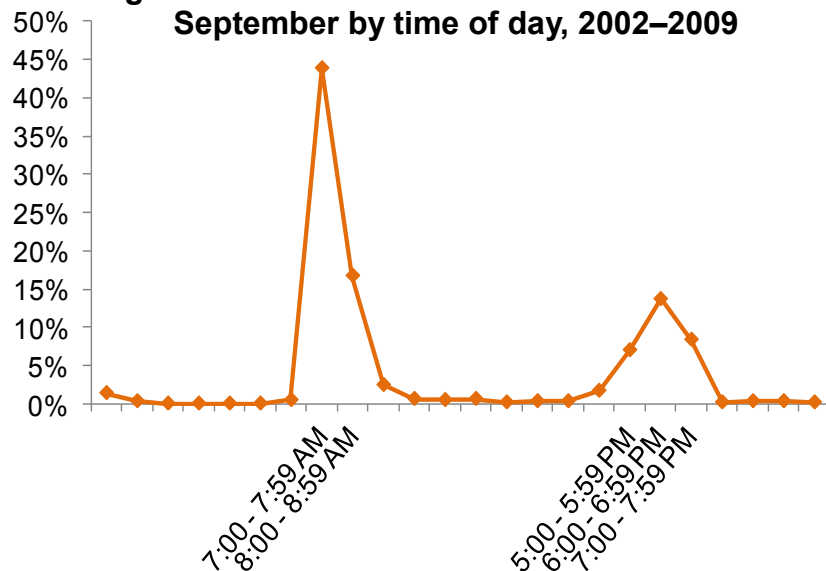
Glare-related crash statistics, 2002–2009

The majority of glare-related crashes:

- involved another moving motor vehicle, bicyclist, or pedestrian (78%, n=2,400);
- occurred at intersections (71%, n=2,194);
- and involved vehicles traveling east or west (66%, n= 3,760).

The sun rises due east and sets due west on the first day of fall and spring. Crashes that occurred on these days were two times more likely to be caused by glare.

Figure 2. Glare-related crashes that occurred in September by time of day, 2002–2009

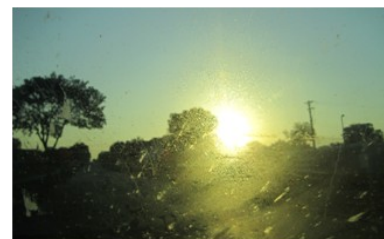


Source: Nebraska police crash report data, 2002–2009

These safety tips can help prevent sun glare-related crashes:

- Use polarized sunglasses while driving.
- Avoid high-gloss products on the dashboard.
- Keep the inside and outside of the windshield clean.
- Make use of the vehicle's sun visors.
- Increase following distance when glare is present.

For more information, please contact:
Nebraska Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System (CODES)
Tel: (402) 471-4377
Website: www.dhhs.ne.gov/CODES



Department of Health & Human Services

